

# PERSHING MAKES NEW TWO-MILE ADVANCE

Real Americans Are Fighting,  
Real Americans Are Buying Bonds  
"Come Across Like a Real Man!"

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Probably showers to-night and Sunday.

FINAL  
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1918.

14 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## NEW YORK SKYSCRAPERS ROCKED BY JERSEY WAR PLANT BLOWUP

### PERSHING TROOPS CAPTURE 4,000 MEN; FORCE ENEMY TO MOVE BACK BIG GUNS

Americans Renew Attacks Between the Meuse and the Argonne, While Franco-Americans Deepen Pocket West of Great Forest.

LONDON, Oct. 5 (4.22 P. M.).—Despatches from the front this afternoon say American forces, attacking on an eight-mile front between the Meuse and the Aire rivers, have advanced two miles to-day.

It is estimated that the Americans to-day have taken between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners in the Argonne-Meuse fighting.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—American troops attacked again this morning between the Meuse and the Argonne along an extended front. The advance at some points has reached more than a mile and several villages have been taken.

The forward sweep of the Americans is progressing brilliantly, according to advices received by La Liberté this afternoon. The American forces are now in contact with the last defenses of the Brunhilde line, represented by the woods between Brièulles and the Meuse.

The enemy is reported to have removed the long distance guns that were protecting the railway junction of Vouziers, six miles north of Monthois.

The American advance was timed to progress with Gen. Gouraud's right and is menacing the Germans in the great forest, evacuation of which is expected. The first attack was made yesterday and Gen. Bullard's corps reached the Kriemhilde-Stellung line. Troops from Illinois, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, as well as regulars are in the battle.

Under pressure of French and American attacks in Champagne the Germans have retired on their left flank and given up territory east of the Monts, according to the War Office announcement to-day.

West of the Suipe the French, keeping in touch with the German rear guards, have reached the heights southeast of Moronvilliers.

Northwest of Rheims in the last five days the French have taken more than 2,500 prisoners and thirty-one guns.

#### GERMAN LINE BROKEN ALONG SUIPE RIVER.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Along American forces have definitely broken through the whole front of the enemy's defensive line behind the Suipe River, west of the Argonne, according to battlefield despatches received this afternoon.

In the region north of St. Quentin British troops made substantial progress yesterday southeast of Beaurevoir and north of Le Catelet. Field Marshal Haig's report to-day says that 800 prisoners were captured. The British line northwest of Le Catelet was advanced slightly Friday night.

In the La Bassée area the German retirement has reached Equinghem, only four miles from Lille. Courtrai, fifteen miles east of Ypres, is being cleared of its civilian population.

### GERMANS SET FIRE TO DOUAI

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Oct. 5 (Associated Press).—Flames were shooting up to-day from the city of Douai and more fires have been started in Cambrai. The Germans also have applied the torch to many villages in the Cambrai area.

#### 10,500 TAKEN IN FLANDERS.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 5.—In the operations in Flanders since Sept. 28, the Belgian, British and French forces have taken 10,500 prisoners, 350 guns and 600 machine guns, says a statement from the Belgian War Office.

### REFUGEES FLEEING FROM THEIR HOMES AT PERTH AMBOY

Photographed Especially for The Evening World by a Staff Photographer.



### CIVILIANS DRIVEN FROM 40 TOWNS IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

Inhabitants of Mulhausen, Altkirch and Other Places Ordered to Leave at Once.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—Forty villages in Alsace-Lorraine, from Basel to Colmar, have been evacuated by the civilian population, according to Democrite.

The German authorities, the newspaper says, have now ordered the inhabitants of Mulhausen, Altkirch and other smaller towns to prepare to leave immediately.

### AMERICANS HALT RAID; KILL OR CAPTURE ALL GERMANS REACHING LINE

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Oct. 5 (Associated Press).—After a forty-minute barrage, a German force of sixty men last night attempted to raid the American lines east of Gerardmer in Lorraine. The attack was a total failure.

Every German who reached the American lines was either killed or captured. Five wounded prisoners remained in the hands of the Americans.

Gerardmer is southeast of Epinal and eight miles from the German border opposite Colmar, Alsace.

Cuba Raises More Than Half of Loan Quota.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—With the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign only a week old, subscriptions in Cuba amount to \$1,671,450—more than half her total quota.

### NATION PASSES BILLION MARK IN BIG LOAN DRIVE

Reports Show One-Sixth In, With Time One-Third Gone—New York Behind.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—One billion dollars has been subscribed to the Fourth Liberty Loan. This is a sixth of the total in the first week of the three weeks' campaign. Official reports to-day showed total subscriptions as \$957,124,000, representing sales up to last night and officials said unreported sales would raise the total above the billion.

The second week of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign opened this morning under circumstances which demand a mighty effort everywhere.

Every federal reserve district accepting one, the St. Louis district, is far behind its schedule. New York, according to official figures from the Treasury Department at Washington, is sixth on the list and has subscribed less than 13 per cent. of its quota when it should have subscribed at least 33 per cent.

The "batting averages" of the twelve districts as announced at Washington are as follows:

District	Percentage of quota subscribed
St. Louis	12.9
Boston	28.7
San Francisco	31.1
Minneapolis	34.8
Chicago	37.7

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Three Aviator Officers Killed.

PORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 5.—Three aviator lieutenants were killed and a fourth injured to-day when two planes collided near Keller.

### SCENES LIKE BATTLE ZONE DESCRIBED BY EYEWITNESS

Writer Who Worked All Night Aiding Injured and Terror-Stricken Refugees Tells of Havoc.

Caught between dropping shells as they motored near Morgan last night, and working from then until 6 o'clock this morning hauling the dead, wounded and sick from the vicinity of the Gillespie Loading Company plant, Craig Hamilton, a magazine writer, returned to New York this morning with the first eyewitness account of the explosion. He had lost his hat and gone without food or sleep. He compared the scene when he left it to that in the rear of a retreating army.

"I was motoring with several friends last night and we approached Morgan about 8:30 o'clock," he said. "We heard several muffled explosions and then 7,000 pounds of TNT went up. The force of the blow almost tore us out of the automobile. Shells were lifted high in the air, exploded with a burst of light in the heavens and shell shrapnel rained down on us. "We speeded up toward the plant and the buildings around it. Men were running in every direction. All the electric lights had gone out, but every few seconds another shell would burst in the air, lighting up the scene. "All along the road, as we approached, people were leaving their homes. They were terror-stricken. Many headed out into the open country. Many took refuge in the swamps. "We started loading some of the wounded into our car, and carried them as far as the bridge over the river. "We drove through the surround-

Amboy, where they were taken up and conveyed to hospitals. No one knew how many had been killed, how many had been hurt.

"At this time many of those who had first left their homes were reassured and went back. Others, who had been ill with gripe and influenza, were too weak to return, and we picked them up from the roadside and took them to Perth Amboy.

"Later came the other explosions. Then the real exodus began. One by one the residents of the plant and the plant itself were being evacuated. Old and young women, with babies in their arms, old and young men with a few pieces of furniture or carrying some dear possession, were being driven away. Many were so ill they could not walk. They were half-carried. We couldn't begin to help them all. We barely managed to drive the car through them.

"We drove through the surround-

(Continued on Second Page.)

### 94 TO 125 REPORTED DEAD; WHOLE COUNTRYSIDE FLEES AS HAIL OF SHELLS KEEPS UP

City Experiences All Thrills of a Bombardment From the Sea—Loss of \$20,000,000 Estimated by President of Company.

New York for several hours past has experienced all the sensations of a bombardment from the sea.

Explosions following every half hour or so at the shell-loading plant, operated by T. A. Gillespie & Co. at Morgan, N. J., some twenty-miles away, have shaken Manhattan Island as never before in its history.

Federal officials notified the Mayor's office and the Public Service Commission at 3 o'clock this afternoon that another explosion, more violent than any of the preceding ones of the day, was expected within a half hour, and requesting that subway lines to Brooklyn and Queens be shut down.

Orders to that effect were immediately issued.

The Red Cross shortly after noon notified a number of the big skyscrapers to open all their windows, with a possibility of greater blasts.

The police also ordered that many of the old tenements along West Street be evacuated.

As a measure of precaution women employees of the Standard Oil Company Building, at No. 26 Broadway, a skyscraper, were at noon to-day ordered out of the building.

The War Department took over the territory covered by the Gillespie plant early this afternoon. The Commander of the East assumed charge at first and then turned the surveillance over to the Ordnance Department. United States troops are patrolling as near as they dare approach the burning plant. All bridges and roads are also heavily patrolled.

All Government records from the Gillespie plant have been placed in steel vaults in South Amboy, which is almost deserted of civilians.

President Gillespie estimates the property loss at \$12,000,000. This is exclusive of \$8,000,000 worth of explosives, which belonged to the Government.

"The disaster," he said, "was probably caused by the explosion of a kettle in Unit 6-4. There were seventy men at work in that unit. Eighteen have been accounted for."

Meantime six hundred employees of the plant are unaccounted for. The majority of them are foreigners and many may have gone to their former homes without reporting.

The estimate of the dead still stands at from 94 to 125. The exact number, it is said, will not be definitely known for several days. Fifteen bodies have been recovered.

It is estimated that 450 were injured in addition to the dead. Of this number 250 were treated in the hospitals of Perth Amboy and 42 still remain there.

There are eleven of the Coast Guard missing. Charles Kaplan of West End Avenue, near 73d Street, of the Perth Amboy detachment, was struck by a shell fragment and badly hurt about the head. He was at Keyport, two miles from the plant.

At noon the residents of Perth Amboy became so frantic at the thought that any moment they might be blown into eternity that Mayor Tenbroek demanded that T. S. Gillespie, President of the company, make an admission of the hazards.

Mr. Gillespie procured an aviator from Mineola at once. Accompanied by the man who designed the huge powder plant, the machine flew over the smouldering ruins, noting magazines that still remained intact. At intervals the plane shot through a barrage of screaming shells, but came out of it unscathed.

"The greatest menace is a huge TNT magazine in the side of a hill," admitted Mr. Gillespie to an Evening World reporter. "But unless a